ARREST AN AMERICAN AGENT

Police at Havana Capture an Agitator from

New York at the Landing. GOMEZ GETS BACK TO MATANZAS

Insurgent Lender Conducts His Retrent Safely and is Now in the Neighborhood of Great Shoe Swamp.

(Copyright, 1890, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The steamer Seneca of the Ward line, which salled from New York Wednesday, arrived this afternoon. When the passengers reached the custom house landing Police Inspector Trujill arrested a young man named Charles A. Solomon, who was taken to a private room nearby and searched, then conveyed to police headquarters, where he remains "incomunicado," which means in Spanish law that he can hold no communication with any one. The officials at the station would only explain that the prisoner was detained by the order of the governor general, his reasons being unknown.

I am reliably informed that Inspector Trujill found highly compromising papers in Solomon's possession, which were immediately sent to the governor general. Solomon informed a passenger of the steamer Seneca that he was a representative of the Journal of New York. His conduct is said to have been indiscreet on the steamer. He displayed a large number of documents and said he was sent to Cuba by the Journal to relieve its present correspondent in Havana. The arrest was made on intelligence cabled from the United States, which must have been sent not later than Friday evening. The police looked for him on the steamer Oli-vette, from Tampa, Saturday morning.

HAS LITTLE TO LOOK FOR. If the correspondence found in his pos-session is treasonable, he has no recourse, except to such courtesy as may be extended. Consul General Williams visited the governor general this evening, and ascertained the particulars of the case. The government will adopt no arbitrary measures. It is a fixed policy to treat American offenders against the law with much consideration. This is certain in Solomon's case. The consul general's duty is only to see that he has a fair trial, according to the treaty of

1795 and the protocol of 1877. Solomon told the agent of the Hotel Ingleterra he would remain only one night and then leave the city. He is said to be an agent of the junta in New York and to have been engaged in disseminating alleged insurgent news among the New York newspapers.

My statement last night that Gomez had abandoned Pinar del Rio province and was moving swiftly eastward is confirmed today. After the meeting of his rear guard with General Aldecoa's column near Quivican yesterday morning, the insurgent chieftain con-tinued hie swift progress toward Matanzas province. This morning he was in the vicinity of Guineas, a town on the railway about twenty miles from the berder of that prevince. Unless he is impeded by Spanish columns the probability is that by tomorrow he will be at his old camp at Guanamon, on the border of the Great Shoe swamp, south of the village

MACEO FOLLOWS GOMEZ. There was uncertainty last night as to

whether Antony Maceo accompanied Gomez on the march. This afternoon I learn that he did not come out of Pinar del Rio province with Gomez. Today his command was near Quivican and he is pursuing the same southroute that Gomez did. He undoubtedly will get into Matanzas province and join his superior tomorrow or the next day

Thus ends the alleged contemplated attack on the city of Havana, something Gomez has never for one moment had in his mind. It does not appear at present whether Gomez left the Nunez brothers in Pinar del Rio. It has been reported for some time that they had volunteered to continue the rebellion in that province.

Railway and telegraphic communication interrupted and no news has been received from beyond Guira today, save that the long trestle on the Western railway beyond San Cristobal was burned by Gomez. It is estimated that it will require several weeks to replace this. It is a heavy loss to the English corpora

The insurgent general, Jose L'Cepero, who engaged the column of General Arison at Mattiehpo during Gomez's march from the Siguanea valley to Matanzas province and was captured by the Spanish at Batabano, has been lodged in the Cabanas fortress. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)
—Charles A. Solomon had some unofficial re-lation with consuls of South American countries in this city for a long time, and during the Cuban revolution has supplied local pa-pers with news. He is not the authorized correspondent of any local newspaper. It is thought he carried advices from Cuban sym-pathizers here to leaders of the insurgents, and that the Spanish agent in New York sug-

GOMEZ TALKS OF HIS CAMPAIGN Tells a Correspondent Something

His Prospects and Plans. (Copyright, 1896, by the Press Publishing HAVANA, Jan. 11 .- (Via Key West, Fla., Jan. 12.)-(New York World Telegram.)-General Meximo Gomez sends the following to the World: "My purpose in entering the three western provinces was to place them in active rebellion against the Spanish autherities and to prevent the making of sugar during the present year. In both ch-jects I have been successful.

"I moved my army from Camaguey with the assistance of my able lieutenants and my progress to Piner del Rio has virtually tanzas, and when the greater portion of the cane was destroyed I carried on the same work in portions of Havans. The destruction of cane in Pinar del Rio ended the principa

bject of my prearranged plans. "Everywhere the people have welcomed our army. I could arm as many men as I had arms for. A large number of men have followed my column, several thousand at one time, who would have gladly carried rifles, could I have provided them. It is not my policy to have a general engagement with by to have a general engagement with Spanish troops. I cannot afford to risk loss of arms and ammunition the Spanish troops. I cannot afford to risk the loss of arms and ammunition that a battle might cause. Neither will I attempt to occupy and hold a town. In that case the Spaniards would environ it with a superior force. I avoid towns generally on my marches. The destruction of Gabriel and Guyara were warnings to all communities not to resist my progress. My people were fired on at both places and they retailated by conflagration.

retaliated by conflagration.
"I destroyed portions of the Western railway in order to prevent the Spaniards from cannot reveal my future plans, but I

will state that all my movements are pre-arranged, with some few exceptions, and I expect to carry them out saccessfully. The war fs being conducted on a much broarder scale that the Ten Years' revolution.

scale that the Ten Years' revolution.

"Martinez Campos, who is an honorable man, and one to be respected, personally inaugurated the policy which prevails, and I am glisd to join him in it, as long as it contines. I believe in meeting the enemy in an open way, and not by blood thristy acts; not in the heat of action.

"I am disappointed because the government of the United States has not recognized the beligerency of the Cubans, but I am hopaful that this much desired act will soon be attained. I cannot talk freely about my mili-

attained. I cannot talk freely about my mili-tary operations at this time."

foregoing statement was obtained from

PEACEFULLY INCLINED. German Press Devoting Less Space to the Transvani Difficulty.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 12.—There is distinctly less stress of feeling here today in regard to the international complication growing out of the Transvaal crisis and the German press as a rule devotes less space to it than JAMESON'S FOLLOWERS TO BE DEPORTED terrible accidents, tells the tale of the wreck- BOER FORCES TO BE DISBANDED MONDAY for some time. The tone of the comment of the newspapers, which means so much in this land of press consorship and inspired expressions in newspapers, is rather more peaceable and there is less talk of active hostilities and more hope expressed of an unarmed settlement of the question at issue. Expressions of Irritation at the British government and of rancor against the English people are still more or less bitter, how-

The Tageblatt today replies to the assertions made in the Westminster Gazette incidental straining of relations between Great that Germany's attitude on the Armenian Britain and Germany, which so completely the part of Great Britain to enter the Franco-Rumian alliance any more than the Dreibund, but Great Britain had become it was heped, better friends with both France and Russia, to which the Tageblatt replies:
"So England has sought hitherts a point d'appui against the Dreibund, which Germany would not have noticed had it not been for England's ceaseless colonial in-

Plundered and Burned the Stores at

HAVANA, Jan. 12 .- With the exception of an engagement between Spanish troops and a band of 500 insurgents at Managua, only twelve miles southwest of Havana, there is nothing very important or authentic to

chronicle of the movements of the insurgents. The attack on Managua remained in doubt at the last accounts. It was being held by vol-unterrs, but regular troops were dispatched from here to its assistance. It is reported that the insurgents had burned several houses and killed a number of defenseless citizens. Further news received today confirms yes-terday's report that Maximo Gomez is procoeding to the eastward, with a large force of insurgents still left in Pinar del Rio. He was reported today south of the town of Guayara and near Melena, moving eastward through the burned cane fields and passing Providencia and Guines. At Banes the in-surgents have plundered and burned the great stores. Three clerks were burned and

the mayor was killed. The stores in the vil-lages of Cidra and Santa Ana, in Matanzas, have also been plundered and in the Gardenas district the fields of cimar have been burned. From Manzanillo, 500 farm laborers who had come from the Trinidad district started back under the leadership of Salvador Riesa. About 180 of them got part of the way to-ward Santa Clara, but all deserted their leader and returned to Manzanillo.

and the leader. Esteban Tamayo, were killed is said 500 insurgents have been killed in the skirmishing in Matanzas province.

Quintin Bandera is reported to be m
in the neighborhood of Guinia Miranda. The insurgents under Luis Peres and Mun-czare are said to have had many wounded in

an engagement near Siguanca. A small schooner has been captured at Calbaren, which engaged in supplying the insurgents with groceries and ammunition

VENEZUELANS READY TO ASSIST. Crespo Appoints a Commission to

Help Out the United States. LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Jan. 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-President Craepo has appointed Rafael Seljas Laurenano Villanueva, Julian Visomarch and Antonio Saluzzo a commission to search the libraries in Venezuela for old data regarding the Guiana boundary in order to assist the United States commission. Mr. Coudert's outline in an interview of

United States commission's work gives great satisfaction here. An anti-English meeting in Merida yes-terday urged the government to immediately loss Venezuela's ports to British ships. The legislatures of the states of Miranda and Zulia have approved President Crespo's decree making rebellion now treason, and have petitioned congress to enact a law

W. NEPHEW KING. making it so. Proofs of Australian Loyalty. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 12-Hon. G. H. Reed, premier of New South Wales, has dispatched to Lord Salisbury a telegram on behalf of all the Australian governments, assuring him of their loyal support and sympathy in his determination to resent foreign intereference in matters of British colonial concern, and congratulating him upon the prompt and fearless measures adopted in defense of the integrity of the empire.

England Changes Ministers to China. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Sir Claude MacDonald has been appointed British minister at Peking in place of Sir N. R. O'Connor, who has been made British ambassador at St. Petersburg.

SHOT HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER

Had Suspended Him. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Patrolman Michael Sammon of the Seventh precinct police station shot his seargent, Timothy Charles Cantlin, at the foot of Van Rennssalaer street today, the latter dying at the

en ergency hospital later. Sergeant Cantlin had searched for Sammon for upwarde of three-quarters of an hour and failed to him on his beat. Finally Sammon was d'scovered coming out of a questionable resort. "You are suspended; report at headquarters tomorrow," said Sergeant Cantlin, address-ing the delinquent.

"Better let it go this time," suggested Sam-"You'll have to leave that with the chief," was the reply.
"Then take that," said Sammon, and drawing his revolver he shot Cautlin through the

breast.

The shooting might have been a mystery had not the shot been heard by a flagman on a Lake Shore crossing, who discovered Cantlin and had him takes to the hospital. He barely had strength sufficient to tell who his assailant was. Sammon, when arrested, maintained a cold indifference, He rested, maintained a cold indifference. He has neither denied nor confessed the shoot-

HINTINGBURG, Ind., Jan. 12 -Passenger Evansville & St. Louis, was derailed at Goldthwaite, west of here, this afternoon.
A truck of the cogine left the track at a switch. The engine and five cars were derailed. George Luis, the fireman, was fatally injured. Injuries to others were slight

General Gomes by a representative of the Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 12.
World at a point near Degonne station, on the At New York—Arrived—La Champagne Mestern railway, last Tuesday morning Defrom Havre: Persia from Hamburg: e At New York-Arrived-La Champagne from Havre: Persia from Hamburg; Aurenia from Liverpool.

NO PRESENT DANGER OF WAR SAILORS DIED FROM EXPOSURE. ATTACHED BANK BALANCES

England Not So Certain of Its Future Relations with Germany.

Rumors that the Plot of Which Jameson Was the Leader Embraced the Practical Extinction of the Boers.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Interest in the Transrevived to an appreciable extent, while the the present complication, at least, and the British public has a reassuring sense that if there is to be a war England is right ready for it. The recognition of the place where the ship went on the reef.

The tug Tye first sighted the wrecked

ner of disposal of Dr. Jameson's fellowers was settled on Saturday, the Transvall government simply stipulating that the rank and file of the Jameson expedition should be deported from South Africa. According to the Carpenter, England: Wison, Scotland. Transvaal law, the punishment for treason is banishment and a large fine. It is not be-Great Britain over the Transvaal, as the price make land in a small boat the night the ship of sparing Dr. Jameson's life.

A dispatch from sources sympathetic with the Transvaal government in Johannesburg tonight asserts the plot for Dr. Jameson's raid and the coincident uprising of the ult-landers was the most shameful in history. The blackest part of the plot, the dispatch About 180 of them got part of the way toward Santa Clara, but all deserted their
leader and returned to Manzanillo.

In the engagement with Rabi near Kiguiani,
the report of which has been published, the
insurgent, Colonel Jamie Masso, four officers

In the engagement with Rabi near Kiguiani,
the chartered South Africa company to set
loose the savages to invade the Trasvaal from
all points and to kill every white man. It
had been arranged that all over South Africa
ferers, and also, by the gift of over \$500 made
a substantial beginning in rendering financial he lines of the route and the points had been fixed. The object was to destroy Pretoria and to present England with a fait accompli before any interference could reach them. Sketches of Pretoria and of the Rand made by military men have, it is said, been selzed. by military men have, it is said, been seized. This story is denounced in London as a gross exaggeration.

NEWCOMERS OUTNUMBER BOERS.

Cecil J. Rhodes Explains the Condi tion in the Transvani. NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- The World will to orrow publish the following dispatch from Cecil J. Rhodes, under date of Capetown, Jeruary 12: "The position is that within the Transvaal there are 70,000 newcomers and an old population of 14,000. With the development of the gold industry to a fuller xtent the newcomers will amount to 500,000 n five years; eventually to 1,000,000, probin live years; eventually to 1,000,000, probably more. From time to time the position will be upset by the attempts of the new population to claim common civil rights, which eventually they certainly must get. Statesmanship should give them some rights, as the present state is impossible for the newcomers, who own more than half of the Sail of the Transvanl and pina tenths of the soil of the Transvaal and nine-tenths of the wealth of the country. The new males out-number the old five to one and are composed largely of Americans, including the prin-cipal mine managers. England is the only great power in South Africa. She is now threatened with German interference, which she is bound to resent and resist. In this she should have America's sympathy. Blood is thicker than water. Americans above all nations insist on civil rights here at the cape. In Transvasi all my managers are Americans. And yet we have the spectacle of the two great English speaking nations of the world almost on the verge of war about some barren land in South America, whereas, working in perfect harmony, the peace of the world would be secured."

AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP IS VALUED.

Comment of a Leading Conservative Government Organ.

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- The Standard, the Lord Salisbury's decision. The maintenance of friendship with America is always a first consideration with England. We ray this to the American people with the absolute candor of deep-scated cordinity."

Floated the Cephalonia.

LONDON, Jan, 12.—The Cunard line steamchip, Cephalonia, Captain Zeccombe, has been
floated by means of pontoons and tugboats.

The Cephalonia, which sailed from Boston,
December 21, struck a rock at South Stack,
near Hellyhead, early on New Year's day. A
panic ensued and the boats were lowered
and the passengers put into them, but the
vessel floated with the rising tide and the
pagengers returned to her, when size proceeded to Liverpool. She was afterwards
boached at the upper end of New harbor, near
Hollyhead, to prevent her sinking.

brothers were fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite today. Their names are:
David, William and George McKisson,
aged respectively 19, 16 and 17 years. The
boys experimented with a toy safe, which
they were trying to open with dynamite,
when an explosion occurred, breaking open
the door. The younger brothers were
found senseless, but David, enveloped in
flames, dashed from the house and ran
a distance of a block before he could be
stopped and the fire extinguished. The
three were so badly barn'd that their
death is momentarily expected. The
mother
they were trying to open with dynamite
when an explosion occurred, breaking open
they were trying to open with dynamite
when an explosion occurred, breaking open
they were trying to open with dynamite
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when an explosion occurred, breaking open
they were trying to ope Hollyhead, to prevent her sinking.

Prince Henry Has Swamp Fever. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The war office has received a dispatch from the British authorities in West Africa saying that Prince Henry of Battenburg, husband of Princess Beatrice, who accompanied the expedition against the Ashantees and who had to return to Capa Coast castle, on account of an attack of swamp fever, is worse.

perior iron ore producers to arrange the details of the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk committee refused absolutely to talk concentration to the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk committee refused absolutely to talk experience to arrange the details of the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk experience to accompanie to the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk experience to the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk experience to the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk experience to the proposed combination was in session today. The gentlemen composing the committee refused absolutely to talk experience to the proposed combination was in session today.

Survivors Tell a Pitiful Story of Their Experience.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1896.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 12. Ten days of including the captain and mate, got their including the captain and mate, met their ing of the big four-masted English ship, Jeanette Cowan, on Vancouver Island, otherwise known as the bonsyard of the Pacific ocean. This frightful news was brought to this city this afternoon by the tug Tye, which had but a few hours before landed fourteen members of the ill-fated crew at Port Townsend. The officers of the tug tell a most harrowing story of the wreck Year's day. Captain Thompson died several apprehension of war with Germany, over second mate and two apprentice boys. Nine

d'appui against the Drebund, which germany would not have noticed had it not
been for England's ceaselese colonial intrigues. The unjustifiable abuse in the English press of Germany is proof of such an intimacy. If this he so, Germany rejoices
that England henc-forth sheds the sunlight
of her favor on the Zwebbund (Russia and
France)."

The Hamburger Correspondente declares
that there is no question of the abrogation
of the suzerainty of Great Britain over
the Transveal, because the Transveal has
not recognized the British suzerainty at any
time since 1884.

The Kolnische Volks-Zeitung says: "It is
high time that the British government should
dray its responsibility for the Times' lies
and abusive sayings about Germany. Continued silence implies guilt."

The Deutsche Wokenblatt threatens that
when the Egyptian question shall be revived the Grman press will immediately
side with France against England.

GOMEZ IS PROCEEDING EASTWARD.

Plundered and Burned the Stores at

Banes.

The Chartered Scuth Africa company were
there, was partly a natural coincidence. His

for it. The prompt and ethorica company were
the many would not have not of the shore of Vancouver island of show of strength that is the result gave
be for the natural authorities and the fresult gave
be for the many in the store of where the powers
against England today. Nevertheless it is
beenly received by the public that the sentiment displayed by the German governtiment displayed by the German gove

the Chartered South Africa company were there, was partly a natural coincidence. His royal highness called, he said, to show his interest, and made some kind remarks in recognition of Secretary Chamberlain's labors.

ROYAL FAMILY WORRIED.

had been pitched.

A sight met the gaze of the rescuers that will not be forgotten for years to come. Seated about a fire were thirteen men, all wearing an expression of utter hopelessness and misery. First Mate Charles Legall, who was lashed to a boatswain's chair, suffering from a fractured leg, told Mate Hall of the misery. The story of the disaster. This explanation is hardly likely to satisfy the public, in view of the repeated statements published that the directorship of Fife, husband of Princess Louise of Wales, in the Chartered South Africa company is a subject of concern to the royal family, and especially to the queen.

It is understood the difficulty over the manMate Legall, Hunt (colored), Mooran, Irish;

Captain Thompson died three days before the arrival of the Tye from exposure and lieved here that President Krueger has de-manded the abrogation of the London con-vention, which provides for the suzerainty of prentice boys met their death while trying to the three others on the next day from the rame cause. The second mate and two ap-

> RAISED MONEY FOR ARMENIANS. General Alger Presides Over

> Largely Attended Meeting. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—A representaaid to that oppressed people. The meeting also adopted memorials to the United States government and to the queen of Great Britain, urging action which shall forever end the atrocities perpetrated by Turks against Christians. The gathering filled the Central Methodist Episcopal church auditorium to the doors. General Russell A. Alger presided and urged that Americans should solemnly protest against the Armenian cutrages, and f words were not sufficient should man helr guns and go there and help put a stop to it. A letter was read from Chauncey M. Depew in which he urged greater interes in the Armenian question as compared with boundary disputes and the like. Don M. Dickinson sent regrets that sbeence from the state prevented his attendance. On the international law feature of the subject, Mr. Dickinson wrote that it was naturally and merally legal to interfere where the general interests of humanity were so infringed by the excesses of a barbarous and desposic government. In view, however, of the re-moteness of the state from the scene and the presence of representatives of the powers there, Mr. Dickinson did not believe intervention by the United States by force would be either wise, necessary or effective. Neither would it be wise to send our ship Neither would it be wise to send our ships out of American waters now. Stirring addresses were made by Bishop Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal church, by several local pastors and by Horant M.

Kirctschijan, general secretary of the Ar-menian Relief association. A collection of \$501 was taken to be disbursed through the Red Cross association, and resolutions were adopted petitioning the United States goverhment to bring to bear on the Christian powers of Europe all possible moral influence to end the Turkish attocities, and declaring that the European powers continue to consuit diplomacy rather than humanity. America's right to interfere will be a solemn, binding

Victoria: "We, the citizens of Detroit, in mass meeting assembled, appeal to you to use your great power without further delay to stop the slaughter of the Armenians. This is, in our judgment, the supreme duty of the hour resting upon the Christian powers LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Standard, the of Europe. If circumstances beyond your conservative government organ, says in an control prohibit action on your part we reeditorial this morning: "The cabinet on spectfully suggest that the European powers Saturday decided to publish the Venezuela jointly invite the United States or some papers at the earliest possible moment. We sladly take this opportunity to be a superstant of the provisions of international law, gladly take this opportunity to bear testi-mony to the magnanimous attitude of the protect the lives of missionaries and the mony to the magnanimous attitude of the protect the lives of missionaries and the American nation to us when communities less generous thought a favorable opportunity had arisen for adopting toward us a tone of insult if not this contract. This conduct was worthy of itself. We beg to pledge the co-operation the Americans and has materially influenced Lord Saliabury's decision. The maintenance of four people in every practical effort to end these atrocities."

HIEW Up a Toy Bank.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12. — Three brothers were fatally injured by an explo-

No Prices Have Been Fixed. CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—The committee of five appointed by the conference of Lake Su iron ore producers to arrange the

All but One Dangerously Wounded. MILLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 12.—In Wise county, West Virginia, William Wells and

suffering from cold and privation on a rocky biuff, during which time saven of the crew, pense Itself for Recent Expenses.

Rank and File of the Jameson Raiders Sent to Natal-Lenders to Be Sent Soon-Safe Contains Arms and Ammunition.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvanl, Jan. 11 .and of the crew and of its surroundings, as The passport restrictions which were imvaal question in its immediate bearings has found by them. The vessel struck New posed during the crisis have been removed and further commandering has been stopped. sertions made in the Westminster Gazette that Germany's attitude on the Armenian question had alienated Great Britain and Germany, which so completely had driven it to sick a reapproachment with France. The Westminster Gazette added that there was absolutely no intention on the part of Great Britain to enter the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of war with Germany, over the part of Great Britain to enter the suppose of the s

The high court has placed an injunction upon all the bank balances and other property belonging to those arrested for complicity in the revolution. Mr. Letty, the correspondent of Reuter's news agency, who was arrested here, as previously reported in the dispatches of the Associated press, has been liberated. He says that the Boors treated him with the greatest courtesy during the time of his incarceration.

KRUEGERSDORP, Jan. 11 .- A review was held today of 6,000 burghers who have been rudder broken in the field. They were shown to be a fine force, well mounted and armed, and in an animated state of mind. There is a strong feeling here against the uitlanders, but it is believed the burghers will be disbanded on

CAPETOWN, Jan. 12 .- Charles Leonard, chairman of the Transvaal National union, was arrested here yesterday at Seapoint, a seaside suburb of Capetown

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan. 12 .- The rank and file of the prisoners who composed Dr. Jameson's raiding party have started for Natal. Dr. Jameson and his officers remain here, but it is expected that they will leave shortly for deportation to England, A large safe, which was consigned to one

Farrar, one of the imprisoned Rand leaders, was opened by the customs officers and was found to contain 100,000 revolvers and 7,000 rounds of carridges.

A proclamation issued by President Krueger on Friday, a brief mention of which was made in a dispatch from here of that date, said that he had long meditated an alteration of the constitution, but that he could not accede to unwarrantable demands.

He had intended to submit to the next session of the Velksrad a law granting a municipality to Johannesburg. "Dare I do municipality to Johannesburg. "Dare I do so," continued the proclamation, "after what has happened? I will give the answer myself. I know there are thousands in Jo-"after hannesburg to whom I can with confidence entrust this. Let the Johannssburgers make it possible for the government to appear before the Volksrad with the words 'For-get and forgive.' The proclamation has created a profound impression

NOT WELCOMED IN BERLIN. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Barlin correspondent of the Times says: The publicity given ent of the Times says: The publicity given to the exchange of letters between the queen and emperor is very unwelcome here. It is regarded as an indiscreet attempt to make political capital in the English interest out of the family relations of the two courts. The substance of the letters can only be a matter of surmise. The contents of the emperor's letter may be inferred from the very rible End.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Patrick Morris, a white railroad hand, and his colored wife met a terrible fate at midnight last night. The substance of the letters can only be a matter of surmise. The contents of the emperor's letter may be inferred from the very conciliatory and reassuring words he addressed on the following day to the foreign representatives here on the occasion of the funeral of Prince Alexander of Prussia, when he emphasized the unabated friendship of the English and German govern. ship of the English and German govern-

engage in optimisms. President Krueger's attitude may be a better test of Germany's real attitude than professions of amity. If President Krueger prove obdurate it will be difficult to resist the conclusion that he has been allowed to count upon Germany's support. It must not be forgotten that before Dr. Jameson's coup the organ of the German foreign office urged President Krue-ger to ignore the manifesto of the National union of Johannesburg. Dr. Jamesan's ill-atarred enterprise simply gave Germany an opportunity to shift her ground to a plaus-ble condemnation of a breach of interna-

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna say that the German National association of Aus tria has telegraphed congratulations to President Krueger. An editorial in the Times says: is far too great a disposition in some quarte to assume that the Transvaal difficulty ended. It can only be truly said that the immediate danger of bloodshed has been averted. But all the evils and terrors which made a disturbance in the Transvaal, with or without Dr. Jameson, merely a question of time, still remain unsettled. While President Krueger is releasing Dr. Jameson's men with one hand, with the other he is throwing into prison the heads of all of the English enterprises in Johannesburg. He cannot be allowed to transfer the charges of treason from armed invaders to the heads of a population which never asked anything but a fair share of political rights. And as he could have prevented Dr. Jameson's raid by divulging what his preparations prove he knew, he does not come to court with clean hands. Whether as against Dr. Jameson or against the Johannesburgers, we should ad-vise all concerned to helr Hon. Cecil Rhodes

before deciding upon the somewhat obscure NO CHANGES IN THE TREATY. The Standard says: "We are enabled to state that President Krueger has not de-manded any changes in treaty stipulations. If such were demanded, England would resist. We are authorized to declare that the emperor's telegram to President Krueger was in expression of a feeling of momentary ir-ritation, which has now passed away, leaving the relations between Germany and Eng-land as friendly as heretofore." The Standard, it should be remembered,

stands nearer to the present government than any other newspaper in England. A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: "It is rumored that the Empress Frederick has written to Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales explaining the emperor's policy, with the assurance that he had not the slightest intention to darken the evening of the queen's life by an Anglo-German war.'

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Among the passengers on the Peru, which arrived rom the Orient yesterday, was Viscount from the Orient yesterday, was Viscount H. Jamura of Japan. The viscount was selected by the Japanese government to take a course of instruction at the Annapolis naval school and the young gentleman feels highly honored at the preference shown him. "In Japan," said he, "Annapolis is regarded as a very superior school for naval training. We have a number of graduates from the academy, some of whom occupy positions in our navy."

St. Louis Men on the Hustle. LOUIS, Jan. 12.-The advance guard f the committee which will place before the national committee next Thursday is already on its way to Washington. Ex-Governor. Francis, C. C. Maffit, National Committeeman J. G. Prather and W. H. Thompson left St. Louis this morning. In addition to these a committee of twenty-five citizens, Iccuding Governor Stone and Mayor Walkridge, will leave for the Capital City Monday.

Escaped from the Insane Asylum, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—General Oliver Gooding, the St. Lou's lawyer who was de ROME, Jan. 12.—General Baratiori, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, telegraphs to the government that the Italians over two women. The fight lasted have repulsed several fresh attacks by the Shoans on Makaleh, the losses being slight.

County, West Virginia, Weils and Curry with and clared insane by the courts of the district last summer and committed to St. Elizable in the sevent wounded. The fight lasted that institution today. At midnight he had not been receptured desprise the fact the Shoans on Makaleh, the losses being slight. dared insane by the courts of the district

Preparations for Opening the Govern-

ment Lands in Northern Iowa. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.) -Members of both the Iowa and Nebraska congressional delegations are besieged with letters from constituents relative to lands in Dickinson and O'Brien counties, Iowa, which are to be shortly opened to settlement, and inviting congressional influence to secure choice places in line and choice lands on the day of sale. To all these letters but one stereotyped answer has gone forth-that all intending settlers and purchasers stand upon an equality, and those who are in line first will secure the choice locations. The department will issue stringent rules as to the manner in which the sale is to be conducted, fashioned after those in force when the Oklahoma strip was thrown open to settlement. The opening will be in charge of the register of the land office at Des Moines. The Interior department looks for a great struggle on the part of intending settlers and precautions are already under way to prevent "somers" from over-stepping their rights. It is expected that a rush will be made for positions at the head of the line, and it may be necessary for the sheriffs of O'Brien and Dickinson countles to enroll a force of deputies to prevent a repetition of those scenes which

marked the opening of Oklahoma, The Marquette club of Chicago will, on The Marquette club of Chicago will, on February 12, entertain Governor William Mc-Kinley, which may be said to be the formal inauguration of Mc'Kinley's presidential boom. Senator Thurston on this occasion will respend to the toast, "The Impending Conflict."

Ex-Senator Paddock stated tonight that he looked for a decision as to the Otce Indian lands in Gage county within a fortnight, Secretary Smith having indicated that he

Secretary Smith having indicated that he would probably hand down a decision late this week or early next. A rebate will probably be made to homesteaders and an extension of time be granted in which to make Jesse A. Hiatt, known in western Nebraska

as a sometime editor of a weekly newspaper, is an applicant for a place with the Venezuelan Cleveland Settled the Boundary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Mr. Calvo, the charge d'affaires of Costa Rica, said today that the news from Nicaragua about a boundthat the news from Nicaragua about a bound-ary dispute was not correct. "There is not any question," he said, "about boundaries. It was settled by the president of the United States as arbitrator. What remains is to mark out the line. To this end Costa Rica sent a commession into the field and retained it there a year making a careful survey. Although Nicaragua was bound by the treaty between the two countries to form a similar commission and co-operate with that of Costa ommission and co-operate with that of Costa Rica, it did not do so, and for this reason the contention is still unsettled in this re-

All Quiet Except at Zeitonn. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The Turkish legation received from the sublime porte the following telegram under today's date: The imperial authorities of Diarbekir having been informed that, owing to a few indiscreet words of two Armenians at the bazanr, some Armenians began closing their shops, hastened to give to the latter proper advices, exception of Zeitoun, public tranquillity is perfect in all the empire.

SHOT DOWN AND BURNED BY A MOB. Man and His Wife Come to a Ter-

ment against them. They were sitting up in their boat when a body of men came down and set fire to the hull. They sought refuge on the shore and as soon as they made their Russia because Russia owned the mainland appearance they were riddled with bullets. of the shore and became the property of the The woman was killed outright, but the man United States when Alaska was sold to this

fell, crippled, and the two were burned to ashes with the boat.

The authorities of Jefferson parish assert they cannot discover the perpetrators of the outrage, but the 11-year-old son of the vic-

He claims to have identified several of the tent known as the Peace river country. There crowd, all of whom were white men. The clitizens in the vicinity, however, say that the pastoral ground there. It has the benefit of place was a prisoner and that the clitical services are the pastoral ground there. place was a nuisance and that the couple had been run away from several places. They think the men were there for the purpose of giving Morris a whipping, but that he showed fight and infuriated his oppressors to encompass his own doom.

TURNS OUT TO HAVE BEEN MURDER. Doctors Assert Thompson Could Not Have Killed Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.-Dillon Cotton, col-Gred, has been held by Justice McKane of build up a British city right upon the flank East St. Louis for the grand jury on the of the Alaskan possessions of the United charge of murdering Prof. C. H. Thompson States. There would be another great naval on December 27. Thompson was supposed to have committed suicide and at the first inquest held by Coroner Campbell a verdict of suicide was rendered. Thompson's rela-tives insisted on an autopsy and it was held by Drs. Heine Marks and Criber Campbell. The second inquest resulted in the verdict of death at the hands of an unknown per-son. Dr. Campbell stat d that this verdict had been largely rendered to satisfy the

Dr. Marks testified that the shot that produced death could not have been fired by Thompson himself. Mrs. Thompson, the divore d wife, was staying at the house of Dillon Cotton on December 27, and her husband is alleged to have shot her in the fore-head, and it was supposed he then committed suicide.

ENTIRE FAMILY BADLY BURNED Fears that the Mother, Who Was Siel

Cannot Survive the Shock. STURGEON BAY, Wis., Jan. 12.-Fire in the residence of Banker James Keogh early this morning came near resulting in a terrible holocaust and as it was four members of tion for the Cuban revolutionists that a rethe family and the domestic were badly burned and one severely cut with glass. Mrs. Keogh was ill and the shock and burns she received, it is feared, will cause her death. Mr. Koogh saved four children by heroic Mr. Kogh saved four children by heroic deshes through the flames. Upstairs were two daughters. When awakened the downstairs part of the house was ablaze, but one of them rushed down and out of doors, receiving only slight injuries. The other feared to follow and broke the window to call for aid. By this time the young men out-side had formed a human ladder several high by standing on each other's shoulders and were enabled to rescue the distracted girl, who was badly cut about the body in getting

out, being clad only in her night dress. Cincinnati Legs for the Convention. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—John R. Mc Lean, proprietor of the Esquirer, who re Lean, proprietor of the Enquirer, who resides in Washington, Senators Brice, Black-burn, Lindsay and the Ohio and Kentucky congressional delegation, as well as part of the Indiana members of congress, are coperating with the Clacinnait committee to secure the democratic national convention. Now that the guaranty fund of 450,-609 has been secured, in addition to the enlargement of the Music hall, a strong committee will be sent to Washington to present the claims of the Queen City and this committee expects much assistance from those who are already working for Sinclanati at the national capital.

Harrison Spent the Day Quietly. NEW YORK, Jan 12.-Ex-Presiden Benjamin Harrison passed today very quietly at the Pirth Avenue hotel. He had no visitors. During the forenoon General Harrison called upon his married daughter. Mrs. McKee.

MAKING READY FOR THE RUSH. GIVE UP THE WEEK TO SILVER

No Vote on the Substitute for the Bond Bill Expected Before Thursday.

WAITING FOR THE NEW UTAH SENATORS

Speeches Enough in Sight to Occupy the Time-House Will Take Up the Pension Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The greater part of the time of the senate during the present week will be consumed in the discussion of the finance committee's silver substitute for the bond bill. Senstor Morgan will lead off with a speech tomorrow and Senators Daniel and Dubois have also given notice of speeches. Various other cenators are known to be prepared to take the floor either in advocacy of or in opposition to the substitute. The probabilities are all against securing a vote on the measure during the week. The bill is one which under any circumstances would call for many set speeches and much animated debate, which would render it impossible to reach a conclusion after one week's debate. The advocates of the bill have a special reason in this instance for desiring a temparary delay. Appreciating the close margin on the vote, they are desirous that the Utah senators, of whose support they feel confident, should be in their seats when the vote is should be in their eeats when the vote is taken. They would probably not resort to dilatory tactics to secure this delay further than to make sure that there are speeches enough to consume the time in what may be

designated as legitimate debate.

There are several other questions of minor importance on the senate calendar which will receive attention during the morning hour

ach day. The week in the house will be devoted to The week in the house will be devoted to routine matters. As soon as the consideration of the rules is completed the pension appropriation bill will be taken up. As quite a number of members desire to be heard on various matters connected with the adminis-tration of the pension office and various pro-posed reforms therein, it has been decided to allow ample time for debate and it is not be-lieved that the bill will be disposed of before

The appropriations committee has no other bill ready and the remainder of the week devoted to such other matters as may be brought up.

ENGLAND HAS USE FOR THE LAND.

Possession of an Alaskan Scaport of Great Importance. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Senator Davis of the committee on foreign relations has been giving considerable attention to the Alaskan boundary dispute. He has found nothing in his investigations which would cause him thanks to which the shops were opened again and order has now been restored. With the understood as a boundary and upon which both countries have been proceeding for many years. He says that the only question in dispute is whether the ten marine leagues from the ectan meant from the mainland or from the adjacent islands. Mr. Davis says this does not even present a case for arbitraing the mainland if the mainland is adjacent.

of the Alaskan coast is plainly apparent declares Senator Davis, whin it is considered that there is a vast country in the north tims, who escaped with his life and is now in charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, said that a business rivalry was at the bottom of the burning, his father having had trouble with a saloon keeper in the vicinity.

He claims to have identified several of the crowd, all of whom were white men. The the warm air currents from the Pacific, which make it a milder climate than in those portions of the northwest territory still far-ther east. It is decided by Great Britain to open up this great wheat and stock producing country and secure a short route to the sea. A branch of the Canadian Pacific road could be built through this Peace river region and by a pass through the mountains reach the coast without much trouble, and by a much shorter haul than by railroads fur ther south. This would give the Canadian Pacific another western terminus and would station and military post commanding our Alaskan territory and the protection which the Alaskan coast now gives to this country

would be largely nullified.

The object of Great Britain is quite plain. Upon the great fertile lands to be opened by building a road to the coast through the Peace river region there would be vast fields of cereals competing with the grains raised in our states along our northern bor-der. At present these fields cannot be opened nor the lands developed, because of the long rail haul to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific road. Without another terminus in Alaska these great fields cannot be opened without the consent of the United States. Senator Davis does not think this government will ever seriously consider the quarbitrating the Alaskan boundary. question of

DISCUSSING CUBAN RECOGNITION.

Financial Side of the Question is an Important One. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Assurances have been given by the house committee foreign affairs to those members who are interested in the movement to secure recogniport will be made to the house at the earliest day consistent with a proper investigation. A sub-committee of the committee on foreign affairs has been designated by Chairman Hitt, and has taken jurisdic-tion of the Cuban matter, with these mem-bers: Adams, Pennsylvania, chairman; Draper, Massachusetts; Hitt, Illinois. Some impatience has been voiced in the house be-cause a resolution to recognize the revolution has not been brought forward and passed im-mediately, and patriotic and sentimental reasons have been urged in support of this

The foreign affairs committee recognizes fully the existence of this sentiment, but the sub-committee does not feel justified in acting without the usual deliberation, nor is it at all certain that they will deem it ex-pedient for this government to recognize Cuba at once. Apart from the sentimental reasons, there is a commercial phase of the reasons, there is a commercial phase of the question of which the foreign affairs committee are not gliowed to remain in ignorance. There are sugar investments in Cuba held by citizens of the United States amounting to some thirty millions, which have suffered enormous damage from the rebels in their raids. So long as the revolution has no recognized standing, Spain is responsible for these losses, and the owners of the plantations hope to be able to secure regaration from her at some future day. When this government formally takes notice of the fact that a state of war exists in of the fact that a state of war exists in Cubs its citizens will have no ground upon which to have their claims. These considerations tend to retard recognition. Whether they will defeat the movement for recogni-tion remains to be seen.